offers for Only \$121,000 of a Batch of The city's credit got another slap yesterday when Comptroller Fitch opened bids for \$400.when Companies Files opened one for \$400,three and or only \$121,000, those bids being resired bids for only \$121,000, those bids being very lew. Of these bonds, \$250,000 are for a new schoolhouse and \$150,000 for additions to the new site of the City College. They were sold at the last sale of city bonds to Moeller & Co. at 104 but that company failed to make the bid good. The following bids were received yester-

E Beekman Underhill, Jr., \$50,000 at 100.55 and 0,000 at 101.14. Kings County Trust Company, \$15,000 at 100.50. H. D. Spears, \$5,000 at 100,50. Charles Spencer, \$1,000 at 100.

Asthis is the second or third time that the ty has failed to soil its bonds that have always en considered gilt-edged securities, and the first time it has failed to sell its 31%'s, the situaation is regarded in municipal circles as very unpleasant, and doubts are felt about the success of the sale to-day, when bids will be rees of the said to-day, when bills will be re-lyed and opened on \$3,805,062,56 of 314 per cent fold bonds. It is undoubtedly true that the silver mania has had its effect upon investora but at the same time it is felt that the rapidly mounting debt of the city has had a still greater effect in this case. Certain it is that inder the old regime city bonds never went berging. Mr. Fitch, speaking of the situation, said yesterday:

beging. Mr. Fitch, speaking of the situation, beging. Mr. Fitch, speaking of the situation, said restorday:

"If to a year ago the city was prosperous."

"If to a year ago the city was prosperous. We could get all the money we wanted. We we could get all the money we wanted. We had so trouble in selling our bonds, and all had so trouble in selling our bonds, and all had so trouble in selling our bonds, and all select of the city and the party in power, and, with the aid of the Chamber of Commerce, they saved the city. Now we have to pay 34- per cent, for money where we formerly paid 3 per cent, and instead of coin bonds we must issue gold bonds, and even at that we are unable to sell them. It is to regretted that these gentlemen are not to be regretted that these gentlemen are not to be regretted that these gentlemen are not to limit to come to the relief of the city at this time. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this money is needed to build a schoolhouse and take little children off the streets. I think this was an opportunity for philanthropy.

"In Fitch made public resterday a letter which he has addressed to Mayor Strong and City Chamberlain McCook, who, with himself, form the City Rank Commission. In this lefter he recommends that the city no longer resis the Importers' and Traders' National City Bank be substituted. He says in his statement:

"At the beginning of my term of office as femingler I gound in the list of the banks of

city moneys are drawn. He recommends that the National City Bank be substituted. He says in his statement:

"At the beginning of my term of office as Comptroller I found in the list of the banks of deposit of city moneys the importers' and Tradgram National Hank as the one selected as the grammate of city moneys were drawn. From that date, Jan. 1, 1894, to the present time safe bank has been the recipient of nearly all city moneys, either by direct deposit or by tansfers from time to time from other banks. The average weekly balance in said bank for that paried has been the sum of \$1,122,118,20.

"It is well understood by the officers of all banks in the city that under the charter of the city it is necessary, for the Comptroller to borrow large sums of money from time to time upon revenue bonds from January to October in each year, in anticipation of the payment of taxe, for the purpose of meeting the charges against the appropriation accounts provided in the final estimate for each year. In the exercise of a good financial policy, and to avoid the accountation of a large interest account, such moneys are corrowed from time to time only as the immediate expenditure for duly audited accounts may require, and it therefore frequently becomes necessary to obtain the amount of money needed in a hurry.

"The city has a right to expect from the lans of deposit of city moneys a ready and willing response to any request for such loans as may be needed. Especially would this seem to betrue in the case of the importers' and Traders' National Bank, the principal depository, having

willing response to any request for such loans as may be needed. Especially would this seem to be true in the case of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, the principal depositary, having such a large average weekly balance of city moneys. Such accommodation as the city has a right to expect has not in the last three years been given by the Importers' and Traders' National Bank. In 1894 this bank loaned to the city upon revenue bonds only the sum of \$500,000. In 1895 the bank leaned the city nothing, and in 1896 to the present date it has only loaned us the sum of \$500,000. In 1895, when there was a sudden call for the expenditure of a largesum of money, the Comptroller went in person to the Importers' and Traders' National Bank and requested a loan, and notwithstanding the facthat said bank had not up to that time in the facthat said bank had not up to that time in the year loaned any moneys to the city, the request of the Comptroller was refused, and no moneys were loaned to the city by said bank during the entire year. Again, this year the Denuty Comptroller, at a time when it was necessary to obtain money at once, applied in person to the importers and Traders' National Bank for the same, and although said bank had loaned only the sum of \$500,000 un to the time of such application, his request was refused.

"At the same time the National City Bank, which has had an average weekly balance of city moneys from January, 1894, to July, 1896, of only \$536,889,80, has loaned to the city three millions of dollars so far in 1896. In this connection it is important to consider a comparison of the amounts which have been loaned the fact that said bank had not up to that time in the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, as follows: 1534, 1585.

Importers' and Trad-ers' National Bank. \$500,000 Nothing. \$500,000 National City Bank. \$550,000 1,200,000 8,000,000 National City Bans. 2,550,000 1,200,000 5,000,000

"In view of the fact that the bank returns show that the National City Bank is one of the soundest and strongest banks in the city, with deposits exceeding by several millions those in the Importers' and Traders' National Hank, and inasmuch as the National City Bank has always been ready and willing to come to the assistance of the city whenever requested, and has leaned to the city whenever requested, and has leaned to the city in the period from Jan. 1, 1864, to date, nearly seven times as much mosey as the importers' and Traders' National Bank has leaned, I would respectfully suggest that a change be made in the principal bank of deposit of city moneys, and that the National City Bank be selected as the principal depositary deposit of city moneys, and that the National City Bank be selected as the principal depositary

base.
"If we are to have on hand the large amounts of money which we will need for the prompt payment of the pay rolls and the other expendities necessary to carry on the city's business from now until the time when the taxes will come in it. It is from now until the time when the taxes will come in, it is imperatively necessary, in my opinion, that we should have as the main depositary of the city a bank which is able and willing to loan the city the money which it needs. And aside from the necessity of having money when we need it. I believe that we ought to place the city's main account with an institution which will care for and appreciate it. instead of with one which is desirous only of profit acourexpense."

stad of with one which is desirous only of profit at our expense."

Mr. Fitch said yesterday that he had little to sid to this statement. He will submit a resolution in furtherance of his proposal when the Commission meets on Aug. 1.

We must partonize banks." he said, "which are ready and wiffing to meet the city's demand at our pleasure, not at theirs. The contractors have to go through enough red tape and have to wait long enough to get their money without being delayed by the banks."

The banks pay the city two per cont. for the money. For this advantage it is thought no more than fair that the banks should lend money to the city on revenue bonds at three per cent.

Cashler Townsend of the Language and

Cant.

Cashier Townsend of the Importers' and Traders' Bank said that, in the absence of President Perkins he would say nothing regarding the Comptroller's statement.

More Gold Pledges from Boston. Boston, July 27. These additional pleages of sold for the relief of the Treasury have been

made: By First Ward Bank, \$20,000; Interna-tional Trust Company, \$10,000; Fancuil Hall National Hank, \$25,000; total, including \$183, 000 pledged by the trust companies, \$2,250,000.

WORE STOLEN SHOES. The Owner Recognized Them, and the 18-Year-Old Burglar Was Arrested. John McMahon, 13 years old, of 1,090 Third avenue, was charged with burglary in the Harlem Police Court yesterday. In company with agother boy he broke into Isaac Cohen's shoe

agother boy he broke into Isaac Cohen's shoe store at 1.701 Third avenue on Sunday aftermoon by forcing the rear basement window and carried off lifteen pairs of shoos in a basket.

Later McMathon waiked past the store wear-ing a new pair of shoes two sizes too large for bim. Cohen had discovered that he had been robted, and when John went by the store he resonated the shoes as having been stolen from his store. He called to Policeman Quigley and McMahos was arrested. In court the hoy admitted stealing the shoes, and Magistrate Wentworth sent him to the Catholic Protectory.

Blusband and Wife Aged and Destitute. The attention of the police of the Stagg street stion, Williamsburgh, was called yesterday to the destitute condition of Frederick Carl, a tailor, and his wife, who have for months occupied two rooms at 170 Varet street. Carl is 70 years old and his wife ten years younger. Carl has had little work at his trade for several years and neighbors have helped the couple. The made and his wife would have made application to be sent to the poorhouse but for the fear that they might become separated. The effort will be made to have them, and an effort will be made to have them put into the lious for the Aged. POLICY WRITERS RELD.

one Confesses and In Used as a Witness Against Min Pals,

Six of the seven men who were arrested to Jersey City several days ago by Under Sheriff John J. Erwin for being engaged in the policy business were arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions Court to plead to indictments against them. Oliver Burns was exempted from trial because, it is said, he will be a witness against his former pals. He was before the

from trial because, it is said, he will be a witness against his former pals. He was before the Grand Jury last week, and it is said that he disclosed the names of the backers of the game and also the names of the backers of the game and also the names of certain officials who have been receiving protection money.

The men arraigned are Thomas Daly, Frank Daly, Louis Solomon, Herry Longwell, Leopold Livingston, and Frank Dunn, five against Solomon, and from one to four against each of the others. With the exception of Frank Daly, the prisoners pleaded not guilty. Daly pleaded not guilty of being engaged in the business and guilty of having policy silps in his possession. Andrew Lyons, another alleged policy writer, was picked up yesterday morning and broughe into court just after the other cases had been disposed of. He pleaded not guilty. Ball in each case was fixed at \$2,000. Bondsmen appeared for Thomas Daly and Livingston, and they were released. The others were sent to the county jail, where they will remain until the Sentember term unless bonds are furnished.

Chief of Police Murphy has prepared his answer to the resolution of the Police Commissioners asking for information as to how it was possible for the Sheriff's office to find men engaged in the policy business when the police could not find them. The Chief is also requested in the business.

COMPOSITOR DROWNS HIMSELF. Warren Keeps His Word and Makes True

His Dying Wife's Prophecy. William A. Warren, a compositor, 51 years old, who lived at 58 Grove street, left his home at 6 o'clock yesterday morning saying that he was going to commit suicide. He went to the foot of West Thirty-third street

and jumped overboard. He was drowned. Warren was employed by a printing concern in the Evening Post building. He was a wid-ower. He had one son named Albert who is 19 years old. Lucy Foster, a widow, kept house for father and son. Warren's wife died two years ago last Christmas, and Mrs. Foster says that it was Warren's cruelty that killed her. According to Mrs. Foster Warren systematically beat and ill treated the woman ven going so far as to make her sit on a hot stove. Mrs. Foster says that when Mrs. Warren was on her death bed she cursed her husband with her last breath and prophesied that

band with her last breath and prophesied that he would not die a natural death. Warren is said to have been an evan-tempered man when sober, but, a wild beast when under the influence of liquor. Since the Saturday half holidays were inaugurated he had been in the habit of going on a Saturday and Sunday spree.

Warren got drunk as usual on Saturday and he failed to get sober on Sunday. Trouble was the result. He and his son got into an altercation, which the elder Warren ended by mashing a tea pot on the son's nead. Mrs. Foster, who was foolish enough to interfere, got a slap in the face. There was plenty of evidence of Sunday's fight to be seen in the rooms yesterday when a reporter called at the house to inquire about Warren's suicide. The carpet was stained with blood and the furniture was disarranged.

Mrs. Foster was ready to tell all that she knew about Warren. When he left home in the morning, she said, he threatened to commit suicide and she begged him not to be so rash. She thought of following him, but the younger Warren laughed and said that, his father was too much of a coward to kill himself.

"But I had a premonition of his death,"

father was too much of a coward to kill himself.

"But I had a premonition of his death."
added Mrs. Foater, "and I expected to hear
that he had committed suicide."

Michael Yaemo of 434 Eleventh avenue
saw Warren jump overboard. He was standing on the dock when Warren approached with
his head drooped on his breast. He sat on the
stringpiece of the dock and looked at the
water. Then he picked up a bit of paper and
on one side wrote: "William A. Warren, 58
Grove street."

He wrote on the other side a few words of Grove street."

He wrote on the other side a few words of farewell, which read:

"Good-by all. My boy be good. Let's meet in heaven."

He placed the paper under a stone and then the stot.

He placed the paper under a stone and then leaped off the dock. Yaen or ran to the spot, and bending down caught the suicide by the hair as he came to the surface. He could not retain his grasp, however, and the man went down a second time. When he came up the third time Yaemo managed to get a good hold on his hair and succeeded in pulling him up on the dock. He called Policeman Atherson of the West Thirty-seventh street station to his assistance and they did all they could to restore Warren to consciousness until an ambulance surgeon arrived from Bellevue Hespital. The surgeon examined the man and pronounced him dead.

He Took Carbolle Acid and Cut His Throat in a Fit of Madness.

Dr. Maximilian Milton Well of New Rochelle, who, on last Saturday, took carbolle acid and afterward cut his throat, died last evening in the Mount Vernon Hospital. He was unconscious for an hour preceding his death. Dr. Carter of the house staff said he never saw or heard of a man more determined to die.
Weil told the attendants at his beside that he
would die in spite of all nature or science could
do to prevent him. His death was due to the
carbolic acid.
Dr. Weil determined to die after be bad, un-

Dr. Well determined to die atter de had, unintentionally, it is believed, given his wife an
overdose of morphine. He had been a sufferer
from insomnia and was insane. His wife is
very ill and will probably die. They had been
married only four months.
Dr. Weil was formerly a newspaper reporter.
He was a graduate of Columbia College and of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New
Vork. He had also been a student at Heidelthe College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. He had also been a student at Heldel

AN ICE PEDDLER KILLS HIMSELF. He Had Had Four Wives, Two of Whom Died, and Two Left Him.

burg and Stuttgart.

Christopher Schwetzer, an Ice peddler, 65 years old, of 332 Garden street, Hoboken, killed himself last evening at his home by taking carbolic acid. During the last fifteen years schweizer had four wives.
His first wife left him, the second and third died, and the fourth deverted him a year ago. Schweizer was living with five small children.

Shot Himself in Bronx Park. While James Ryan of Main street, West Farms, was crossing Bronx Park, near Samuel street, yesterday afternoon he heard a pistol that in a clump of bushes. Going to the spot. he found a man lying dead on the ground with a bullet wound in his left breast. He had shot himself through the heart with a 38-calibre re-

The suicide was about 60 yearsold, and appeared to be English. He was dressed in a cheap and well-worn suit, consisting of a brown coat and vest and striped trousers. A pawn ticket was found in his pocket for a watch and locket. The watch was pawned under the name of Morris. The body was taken to the Tremont station.

A Septuagenarian Commits Suicide. Charles Gras, 75 years old, of 644 East Elev enth street, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. Grae, who was a German had been in ill-health for a number of weeks, he lived alone. He was found groaning in his rooms by one of the other tenants, who called a policeman. The old man was taken to Hellevue Hospital, where he died soon after his arrival.

In Attempting Suicide, Otto Helmeke Destroys His Sight.

Otto Helmcke, 30 years old, attempted to commit suicide yesterday in his room at 265 Melrose street. Williamsburgh, by shooting himself in the right temple. The builet lodged in the left side of his head. His sight was destroyed. There are hopes of his recovery. He has been stek and despendent.

Tried Bulcide After a Debauch. Martin Jordon, 20 years old, of 218 Chrystie street, attempted suicide last night, in front of 236 Eldridge street, by taking carbolic acid. He was attended by a near-by physician and later taken to Gouverneur Hospital, His con-dition is serious. Jordon is a gisablower. He has been on a debauch for a week.

Suicide in Central Park.

A middle-aged man, apparently a tramp, was found unconscious in the lake in Central yesterday morning. He was fished out and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died in the afternoon. How he came in the lake is not known, but it is supposed that he jumped in with the intention of drowning himself.

Religious Manta Caused Carr to Kill Rim-

PATERSON, July 27,-William S. Carr, 26 paranson, only an order and a carr, 20 sears old, who lived on the Boulevard in Passalc, committed suicide last night by taking oyanide of potassium. Carr was well connected. He suffered from religious mania. Recently he got the idea that he had been forsaken by God.

GOLD FOR CANNED SALMON.

CALIFORNIA SHIPPERS PUT GOLD CLAUSE IN CONTRACTS.

bleare Shinners Wave'nt Done No-Ellinois Is for Free Silver, and the Bevil Take the Hindmost in Running Away from It. The Eastern heents of the San Francisco shippers of canned salmon are surprised by the action of the packers in asking for a gold clause

n all contracts for the coming fall. The Eastern agents of Chicago shippers are amused at the extra precautions California takes to dodge the free-silver Frankenstein in

The Alaska Packers' Association controls the output of canned salmon. The entire supply is taken from the packers' association by two shipping firms, Williams, Brown & Co. of San Francisco and the J. K. Armsby Company of Chicago.

The Cutting Packing Company takes a stipuated share of the supply allotted to the San Francisco people. In this city the interests of Williams, Brown & Co. of San Francisco are in the hands of Delafield, McGovern & Co. of 95 Hudson street, and of U. H. Dudley & Co. of 165 Duane street. Customers of the latter firm were somewhat surprised to find that the formal fall contracts presented for their signatures contained a clause enforcing payment in 'United States gold coin," The customers refused to sign.

Mr. Dudley said yesterday morning:
"We simply sent out our contracts with the
gold stipulation to show what we had to contend with. Of course they didn't sign. I shouldn't have and much further use for them as business men if they had signed. Mr. Dudley showed the reporter a letter from Williams, Brown & Co. which stated that the gold stipulation was added to the contracts this year because " such is the customary form of California contracts." They went on to say that the gold clause had not been inserted last year because " it was not necessary," but that the action of the Democrats and Populists this year made it possible. and even probable, that gold would be at a premium in October, the month of delivery, and that inasmuch as the Alaska Packers' Association, which absolutely controls the product, forced Williams, Brown & Co. to buy under the gold clause, Williams, Brown & Co. were obliged to protect themselves by insisting upon being paid in the same coin which they have to pay out. Finally, that the Supreme Court of California has decided that a gold clause in contracts is constitutional.

"Now," said Mr. Dudley, emphatically, "that is all nonsenae. What difference does it make to me what sort of coin they have to pay out. Suppose the Alaska Packing Company should get a notion to be paid in diamonds. I'm not going into the diamond business to please them. And, moreover, I'm not going into the gold brokerage business for their benefit. They are the people out there who are responsible for this currency disturbance and they are trying to make us suffer the consequences of their wrongdoings. Williams, Brown & Co. are help-less I suppose. At any rate they don't like the out. Finally, that the Supreme Court of Calito make us saturation with a more than wrong doings. Williams, Brown & Co. are help-less, I suppose. At any rate they don't like the Popullar plan any better than we do, but their letter shows that the West is feeling the agita-

letter shows that the West is feeling the agitation more than the East."

Mr. Thomas B. McGovern of Delafield, McGovern & Co. said:

"Yea, Williams, Brown & Co. have asked us to sign a contract to make payment in gold coin. We objected to this addition to our telegraph contract and are still negotiating with them. I don't quite understand it altogether, and I would rather not talk about it."

The firm of J. M. Chapman & Co., in the Pierce building, is the New York agent for the J. K. Armsby Company of Chicago, the other firm that takes the supply of the Alaska Packers' Association.

Association. "Our principals, the J. K. Armsby Company of Chicago," said Mr. Chapman, "do not ask for payment in gold coin. I am going right ahead making contracts in the same form as we did last year. And right here is the meat in the occannut. The Caifornia firm, in a free-sliver region, demands gold, because, they say, they have to buy with gold. The Chicago firm, in a gold community, is satisfied with present conditions. community, is satisfied with present conditions. The sliver people are the first to feel the result of their own blow, and they will be hit hardest by it. The politicians out there are saying that a free-sliver dollar will be worth one hundred cents, and their business men, believing from the clampr that a free-sliver dollar is actually coming, are hustling to protect themselves against its being worth a great deal less than 100 cents, as they know it will be. Williams Brown & Co. say that the packers demand than 100 cents, as they know it will be. Williams, Brown & Co. say that the packers demand gold of them. What I would like to know is whether the packers tried to make the J. K. Armsby Company promise to pay gold and falled. It would be very interesting to find Westerners discriminating against Westerners on account of the financial question. Mr. G. Waido Smith, of Smith & Sills, wholesale grocers, is one of the retailers who refused to sign a gold contract.

"I refused to sign it," he said, "because I am against any acknowledgment of the possibility of depreciation of the currency. These Western people are trying to realize on their own foolishness."

OUR MANUFACTURERS AT RIO. They Receive a Most Hearty Welcome in

South America. Bro pe Lawring Inly 27 The party of Amer. Vork on July 1 wis Southampton and London. to visit the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Brazil arrived at this port to-day on board the royal mail steamship Danube.

The United States Legation had been advised of their coming, and the Minister, Mr. Thomas L.Thompson, accompanied by his family went on board the Danube to welcome the party. Minister Thompson had notified the Brazilian Government of the expected visit, and when the Danthe touched at the ports of Pernambuco on July 23 and Bahia on July 25 the party was received by the port authorities and the representatives of the Federal Government. The United States Consuls formed a part of the welcoming party.

Consuls formed a part of the welcoming party, and joined with the local authorities in extending most cordial greetings to the representatives of American commerce.

Minister Thompson says the Brazilian Government has made all arrangements for the visit of this party on their return from the Argentine Republic late in August. The American colony have arranged a programme that will enable the visitors to see everything of interest, not only in Rio de Janeiro, but in the surrounding country. A special train will convey the party through the rich coffee plantations, down to Sao Paulo, and from there down to the port of Santos, which is famed for its large shipments of coffee.

The party will start to-night on the Danube for the River Plate, where they will arrive on Aug. 2, and will be received by United States Minister Ruchanan and the representatives of the Argentine Government.

A TROLLEY SCORCHER FREED. Brooklyn Motorman Acquitted of Violat-

ing the Speed Ordinance. George W. Reynolds, a motorman employed by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company was tried before a jury in Police Justice Waish's court yesterday, charged with endangering the court yesterday, charged with endangering the lives of padestrians in Fuiton street by running his car at a prohibited rate of speed. Three policemen testifled that Reynolds ran his car between Tompkinson street and Saratoga avenue, a distance of 300 feet, in nine seconds, which would make an average of 22% miles an hour. The jury acquitted Reynolds. This was the first case of its kind tried before Justice Waish, but others have been tried with a similar result.

Two Hurt by a Trolley Car. LONG BRANCH, July 27 .- About 11 o'clock last night car 26 of the Atlantic Coast Electric Railway Company struck near Pleasure Hay s horse and wagon belonging to James Milmore. The wagon was wrecked and the two occupants. Mr. Milmore and Miss Feldman of New York, were hurled to the ground. Mr. Milmore was picked up unconscious. Miss Feldman was hurt about the chest. The horse will have to be shot.

Beath of Another Trolley Vietlm. Joseph Morgan, 25 years old, of 3 McKinney street, died yesterday at the Long Island Col-lege Hospital, Brooklyn, from injuries received legs Hospital, Brookyn, from injuries received in a trolley accident on Saturday night. While returning from Coney Island on a Smith and lay street car at a late hour Morgan jumped off at Smith and Carroll streets, and was knocked down and crushed by a car going in an opposite direction. This is the 160th trolley victim.

Sprinkling Cart Collides with Troiley Cart Driver May Die.

A watering wagon driven by Benjamin K. Vreeland in Central avenue, Newark, yesterday was struck by a trolley car and overturned. Vreeland fell heavily to the pavement, and was picked up unconscious and removed to the City Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured. He is over 70 years old, and it is believed that he cannot recover. The motorman said that Vreeland paid no attention to his warning bell, but tried to cross the track in front of the car. Others say that the car was going at such a high rate of speed that Vreeland had no chance to avoid it.



Absolutely Pure

NEW YORK'S FIRE ALARM SYSTEM Witnesses Declare that It Is Antiquated and Defective.

The hearing of the charges against J. Elliott Smith, superintendent of telegraph and electric appliances of the Fire Department, was resumed by the Fire Commissioners yesterday.

Mr. Smith is accused of mismanaging his

office and of making contracts more beneficial to the contractors than to the city. The charges against him were formulated by Commissioners La Grange and Ford, Commissioner Sheffield objecting. W. L. Findley, counsel to the department, declined to draw the charges, on the ground that they could not be sustained, as the Commissioners themselves, and not Mr. Smith. vere responsible for all contracts given out.

were responsible for all contracts given out. Commissioner La Grange retained Col. T. C. Campbell to draw the charges and present them to the Board.

The superintendents of the Newark and Brooklyn fire alarm systems testified during the day, the former declaring that the New York system was antiquated and much inferior to that in Newark. A representative of a fire alarm company sat behind Lawyer Campbell while the latter was cross-examining the witnesses and prompted him from time to time. This led friends of Mr. Smith to remark that the animus of the investigation was apparent, the animus of the investigation was apparent, meaning evidently to imply that Mr. Smith's refusal to adopt certain fire alarm systems for use in New York had carned him the ill will of The inquiry will be continued to-day. It promises to be a prolonged one.

COUNSEL IN BODILY FEAR.

Policeman Called in to Fend Off a Bigge

Frederick E. Anderson, a lawyer, called upon the police of the City Hall station, vesterday to protect him from Guy C. Dempsey, a lawyer and athlete, while he was examining Dempsey's brother, John A. Dempsey, as a witness in supplementary proceedings against Guy C. Demp-

The Dempseys have a law office at 231 Broadway, and Guy C. Dempsey was at one time the owner of some property, which he has since assigned to his brother. Among the property that he once owned was the Palisade apartment house at 325 West Fifty-sixth street. Suit was brought against Guy C. Dempsey by Wilder & Anderson, counsel for Michael F. Burns, and judgment was entered against Dempsey for \$401.83 for coal furnished for the Palisade. Storment was entered against Nember 107 \$401.83 for coal furnished for the Palisade. Guy C. lienpaey was examined several days ago in supplementary proceedings, and John A. Dempsey was directed to appear vesterday to be examined as a witness. Guy C. Dempsey his brother, Mr. Anderson charges, jostled him landerson several times and made offensive remarks to Ifm. When the examination began, Lawyer Anderson says, Guy Dempsey became very aggressive and threatened him with violence. Mr. Anderson complained to Justice Fitzsimons and asked for a court officer to protect him. Anderson, by the way, is a small man. Justice Fitzsimons told him to call upon the police for protection. Anderson at once went to the City Hall police station and succeeded in getting Patrolinan John Haugh assigned to see that the peace was preserved. at ones went to the City Hall police station and succeeded in getting Patrolman John Haugh assigned to see that the peace was preserved. In the presence of Foliceman Hough the ex-amination proceeded. John A. Dempsey de-clined to answer several questions. The exam-ination was closed.

NEWS FROM GEN. ANTONIO MACEO. Cuba's Liberty He Writes, Must be Won with the Machete.

Gen. Antonio Macco writes to his former sec tary and adjutant, Col. Federico Peres Carbo, "EL ROBBE, PINAR DEL RIO, July 14. "I am delighted with the last expedition. The lack of amminution directly from that country

been for some unexpected compensations. Our enemies lose courage, especially where we have veteran forces. In this province it is not easy to indict a decisive blow upon them, they are so many. At times they have had as many as 75,000 soliders against me. Not even the cam-paign of 1871 was as hard to me as the present one. But I forcet everything when I see that my dreams are being realized.

"I never expected anything from Spain. She always despised. Cuba. Liberty must be won with our markets. It would be unworthy of "I never expected anything from Spain. She always despised Cuba. Liberty must be won with our machetes. It would be unworthy of us to beg for it. Let that be for those who are not even camble of exercising their rights.

"I begin to less my confidence in the American people, and see we must depend entirely upon our own efforts. Gen. Miró says that he is sick because he has not been wounded yet. My

sick because he has not been wounded yet. My wound was really an insignificant one. I am again on the field. I am about to receive the ammunition brought by Leyte Vidal. It is somewhat delayed on account of the miserable condition of our, or rather, the Spanish, roads, which become impassable as soon as it rains a

CUBA'S FRUIT TRADE. Our Opposition to Weyler's Order Pro-hibiting the Export of Fruit,

HAVANA, July 27. Strenuous efforts are being made by Gen. Lee on behalf of the Government against the order of Gen. Weyler prohibiting the export of fruit. This prohibition is causing immense damage

o American commerce and business. The principal reason for the prohibition at certain principal reason for the prohibition at certain scaport towns is that they are virtually under the control of the insurgents.

The Spanish are not able to station large bodies of troops at all of these places, nor are the Cubans able to openly hold the places on account of the Spanish fleet.

But almost all the Cubans shipping fruit are in sympathy with the insurgents and furnish them with money.

This order is an indirect blow at the insurgent resources in Cuba as the prohibition of the exportation of tobacco was at their resources in the United States.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

Gen. Lee's Son Has an Interview with Them No Action Yet in Their Case. HAVANA, July 27 .- The son of Gen. Lee and wo gentlemen from the American Consulate ers on July 24.

They were not permitted to enter the prison, but the seven men of the Competitor were taken outside of the fort to a guard house for a con-ference. Gen. Lee, being slightly indisposed, was not able to be there in person. The prisoners were closely guarded, a double line of pickets being stationed around the guard

house.

The prisoners had not been out of their cells for two months. All appeared to be in fairly good health.

It is understood that the review of the Competitor case will be taken up in the Supreme Court at Madrid some time in August. Nothing whatever as yet has been done in the case.

GOT OUT OF CUBA.

Wounded Col, Cespedes and Ten Men Es NASSAU, N. P., July 27. Col. Cespedes, of the NASSAU, N. P., July 27.—Col. Cespedes, of the insurgent forces in Cuba, who is wounded, and ten other men arrived here to-day in an open hoat. They were five days out from Nuevitas, and are bound for New York. They will take a steamer from this port. Col. Cespedes is the bearer of despatches from the insurgent government to the Cuban Junta in New York. Coming from a yellow fever port, all the members of the party were quarantified.

To Aid the Cuban Sick and Wounded. Another Cuban club has been organized in this city, its purpose being to provide the patriot army with medicines and sanitary supplies of army with medicines and sanitary supplies of all kinds. It will also open a school for the instruction of all persons whose intention is to join the liberating force in such practical knowledge as will enable them to give assistance to the sick and wounded when professional help cannot be had. The officers of the club are: Dr. Ricardo Gaston, President; Dr. J. J. Henna, Vice, President; Dr. Ralmundo Menocal, Treasurer, and Dr. Lincoln de Zayas and Dr. Enrique B. Barnot, Secretaries. The club bas taken the name of Oscar Primelies, a distinguished Cuban physician who was killed some months ago while fighting in the patriot ranks.

Burglars in a Brooklys Church, Burglars broke into St. Patrick's Catholic Church, in Willoughby and Kent avenues, Brooklyn, on Sunday night by forcing open a rear window. The three boxes containing the Sunday contributions were lected.

WHIPPED THE ANARCHISTS FIST FIGHTS IN THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS AT LONDON.

Another Tumult of Babel When It Was Moved to Exclude the Anarchists - Briven
Back by Blows When They Tried to
Storm the Pintform-The Hall Cleared, LONDON, July 27.-The fourth International cialist Trade Congress opened in this city today. Eight hundred delegates from all parts of urope and from the United States, Australia, and the Argentine Republic were present. Among the delegates are 160 representatives of British trade unions. Among the American delegates are Lucian Saulal of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance; Matthew Maguire, who represent the Socialist Labor party of New Jersey; H. Bertold, who represents the brewery employees, and M. Dalski. Among the French delegates are representatives of the Bourses du Travall of Paris, Lyons, Saint Etlenne, and other industrial centses, and the Federation of Syndicates

The German delegates include two members of the Reichstag. The chair was occupied by Mr. Cowey, a Northumberland miner, who made a speech welcoming the foreign delegates. Upon its conclusion the delegates rose and cheered and then sang the "Marseillaise" in which the

A large majority of the delegates voted against the admission of Anarchiets when the question of whether they should be received as delegates was mooted in the plenary congress. The Anarchists, who were present with their credentials as trades unionists, insisted upon the right of speaking.

The English and German delegates warmly

opposed their being allowed to air their views on any subject before the congress, and clamored for an immediate vote on the question of their expulsion.

A prolonged uproar followed, the Anarchists and their supporters being apparently deter-mined that they should be received as delegates. The Chairman's bell was rung for several minutes in a vain attempt to secure order, both sides shouting at once. Finally the Anarchists tried to storm the platform, and then occurred a most disgraceful scene. Their opponents ral-Aparchists back in a fisticuff encounter. The delegates of the British Independent La-

por party sided with the Aparchists in their efforts to command recognition. Mr. James Keir-Hardie, who formerly represented the Labor party in the House of Commons, was consulctions for his hawling and his personal threats against the Chairman. It having been found impossible to restore even a semblance of order, the Chairman declared the congress ad ourned until to-morrow and ordered the hall to

After the adjournment the delegates formed n groups in the street in front of the hall, and continued their excited debates for a time. The police, however, did not allow them to talk uamolested, and the groups were continually broken up by the constables, who peremptorily ordered them to "move on."

GREAT FIRE IN BELFAST.

building Yards Burned.

BELFAST, July 27. The great shipbuilding ards of Harland & Wolff in this city were the scene of a big fire to-day. The firm were the builders of several of the best-known transatlantic steamers. The yards cover an area of nearly eighty acres. The firm employed upward of 8,000 hands, and the compulsory idleness of a large number of them will cause much inconvenlence, if not suffering, among their families The fire began early this morning in the engine fitting department, and as a high wind was blowing the flames spread rapidly. It was communicated to the building in the shipyard of Workman, Clark & Co., adjoining Harland & Wolff's.

The buildings in both yards, which were most ly huge wooden structures, were destroyed. An immense quantity of valuable machinery belonging to vessels now in the course of finishing at the yards was ruined, and so were the tools and machinery belonging to the various shops. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$1,250,000.

MACEDONIA'S REPOLT.

in the rebel ranks. The Porte charges that the Greek Govern ment is conniving at the attempts of the insur-gents to overthriw Turkish rule in Macedonia and that non-commissioned officers and private of the Greek army are among those who are aiding the rebels. The Porte asserts that these Greek soldiers are joining the Macedonians in discribe.

committee at Larissa is almost openty engage

in the work of enrolling volunteers for service

VENEZUELA'S CLAIMS.

Her Statement of the Case Has Not Yes Reached the British Foreign Office. LONDON, July 27.- The Venezuelan question vas again brought up in the House of Commons o-day by an interrogatory by Mr. John Morley, who asked for information regarding the papers n the subject recently laid upon the table of

the House.

In replying to the question Mr. Curzon said the statement in defence of Venezueia's claim recently submitted to the American High Commission had not yet reached the Foreign Office. When it was received it would be iald upon the

Sir John Milate Dring.

LONDON, July 27. One of the watchers at the bedside of Sir John Millais, President of the Royal Academy, who some time of the Reyal Academy, who some time ago underwent the operation of trachetomy, and has since been constantly under medical treatment, informed a reporter of the Daily Notes this evening that Sir John's death is only a question of hours. The condition of his threat renders it impossible for him to take any convictions.

The Massacre Near Van.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27 .- Miss Kimball, an eyewitness of the massacre which occurred at an in June, estimates the number of the killed Ten thousand persons, she says, were rendered horneless and destitute and received protection at the American mission. Fifteen thousand took refuge under the British flag and remained

The Turks Defeated in Crete. London, July 27.—The Daily News to-morrow will publish a despatch from from Athens reporting that fighting has been renewed in the vicinity of Retimo, Crete,

and that the insurgents have been successful in their encounters with the Turkish troops. The latter are hard pressed and have telegraphed o Canea for reeforcements. Fifty Lives Lost in an Indian Smash-up. BOMBAY, July 27. An accident, resulting in the loss of fifty lives, occurred to-day on the railway between this city and Delhi. The train was running at good speed when it was thrown from the rails and a number of the coaches wrecked. Most of the killed were

Pollsb Revolutionists Arrested. BERLIN, July 27 .- The Warsaw correspondent of the Cologne Gazette telegraphs that several arrests have been made there of persons said to be connected with an impending Polish revolu

Bayonne Lutheran Church Finds a Paster The dominant faction in the congregation of St. Paul's Geraman Evangelical Lutheran Church at Bayonne has at last found a clergyman of that denomination willing to accept the pastorate made vacant last November by the ousting of the Rev. Frederick W. Holis, the ousting of the Rev. Frederick W. Holls, the aged minister who had been pastor of the church for almost fifteen years. The candidate who has accepted the call is the Rev. Mr. Herbst of freton, O. Ho is the sixth clergyinan asked to accept the vasant pastorate. The others were members of the Missouri Spraod of the Lutheran Chuch, with which organization the deposed pastor is affiliated, and they declined the calls because they resented the treatment accorded Dr. Holls.



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JOHN STETSON'S ESTATE. Judge Grant Said to Payor the Admission of the Will to Probate.

Boston, July 27, -It is understood that Judge Grant of the Suffolk Probate Court this afternoon decided to allow the will of the late John Stetson, Jr. The will will be probated at the next regular sitting of the court on next Thursday. The will, it may be remembered, gave the whole estate to the testator's wife, Catherine Stokes Stetson, who has since died. The only question which remained un-settled in the mind of the Court when the hear-

morning.

The effect of the allowance of the will is that The effect of the allowance of the will is that the mother of Mrs. Catherine Stokes Stetson, who is Mrs. Stokes of New York, is entitled to the property as the heir of her daughter, who died intestate. The contestants of the will undoubtedly will take an appeal from the decree allowing the will. This they may legally do at any time within thirty days after the decree has been entered in the Probate Court. These constants are John Stetson the testators father. and Mrs. A. Richmond Stetsor

THE WIDOW LOSES HER SUIT.

She Had Signed, with Her Husband, a Note for \$5,000 and Wouldn't Pay Alice Crevier, the widow of John C. Crevier, a real estate agent who committed suicide in Hoboken a few months ago, was the defendant in a suit tried yesterday in the Supreme Court in Jersey City to recover \$5,000 on a promissory note. The plaintiff was Anton Bleberdick. He had given Crevier \$5,000 on the note, which was signed by Crevier and his wife. The money was used to release some property in Hoboken owned by Crevier on which there was a mortgage of

Beath of Mrs. Mahlon Sands.

LONDON, July 27. Mrs. Mahlon Sands, daughter of the late Mr. Hardpence of New York and a niece of Gov. Levi P. Morton, died from heart disease on Friday last at her residence in this city, 40 Portland place West. The funeral services will be held to-morrow at St. George's Church, Hanover square, and the body will afterward be sent to the United States.

Mrs. Sands was well known in society here. She was an intimate friend of the Princess of Wales, whom she greatly resembled. It is said that on two occasions she and the Princess, by mutual arrangement, attended fancy dress balls attired in similar costumes, when it was almost impossible to tell one from the other. Mrs. Sands was a widow, her husband having been killed by being thrown from his horse some time ago. dence in this city, 40 Portland place West. The

some time ago. Obituary Notes.

William Henry Smith, formerly General Manager of the Associated Press, died yesterday at Lake Forest, Ill., of pneumonia. He was born in Columbia county in this State. His parents removed to Ohio when he was a child parents removed to Onlownen news a conna, while being educated he wrote an article against Knownothingism, which attracted attention. After trying school teaching for a time he became the editor of a weekly paper in Cincinnati which supported Salmon F. Chase for Governor of Ohio. He subsequently was an editorial writer on the Cincinnati Commercial, and later on the Gutette. He became private Secretary of the Governor of Ohio in 1863, and the following year was elected Secretary of State of Ohio by a majority of 60,000 votes. While in this office he also acted as Fund Commissioner for the State. In 1868 he helped to found the Cincinnati Chronicle, an evening paper, which was consolidated with the Times the following year. About the same time helpecame General Agent of the Western Associated Press, whose head quarters he removed from Cleveland to Chicago. He was made Collector of Customs for the Fort of Chicago by R. B. Hayes in 1877. On being removed by Mr. Arthur he became General Manager of the Associated Press, He retired in March, 1893. Mr. Smith wrote the "St. Clair Papers," which gives the early history of Ohio, and other works of a historical nature.

The Very Reversed Nicholas Franz Sester. While being educated he wrote an article

"St. Clair Papere," which gives the early history of Ohio, and other works of a historical nature.

The Very Reverend Nicholas Franz Sester, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart in Dunkirk, N. Y., died of paralysis of the heart yesterday at his home. He was born in Alsace in 1825. He was induced by the late Bishop Timon of Buffalo to accompany him to this country. In 1849 Bishop Timon ordained him aub-deacon, in 1850 deacon, and then priest. Father Sester was paster for thirty years of St. Mary's Church in Lancaster, N. Y. He was Vicar-General for a time under Bishop Timon and a member of the Bishop's Council in Buffalo until he went to Dunkirk. He was a life member of the Dunkirk Board of Trade, His body was borne in state at 7½ o'clock last evening from the rectory to the church. The escorting procession included the Knights of St. George in uniform, church societies, cierry, children of the parish, and members of the congregation.

Henry M. Requa, Jr., died at his summer home, "Lyndhurst," Rye, yesterday, after an lilness of three days. He was born in this city in 1805, and was the son of Henry M. Requa, a merchant. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1887 and from the Columbia Law School in 1889. He studied in the offices of J. M. Littlefield, C. F. Bostwick, Dayles, Short & Townshend, and others. In 1861 he extabilished an office of his own at 237 Broadway, and was building up a substantial conservative practice. In 1865 he was married to Miss Annie P. Sheldon, daughter of L. E. Sheldon, the publisher. His home in this city was at 17 West Fiftieth street. He was a member of the Bar Association, the Medico-Legal Society, and the Columbia College Aiumni Association.

George Bennett, a son of the late George C. Bennett and a brother of Congressman Charles G. Bennett, died on Saturday night at his home, 1,080 tiates avenue. Brooklyn, aged 40 years. Simon A. Scharps, a successful business man in Newburgh, died yesterday of kidney disease at the age of 61. He retired from business three years ago. He loft nine children. Jean Baptiste Nicolas Coomans, the celebrated Belgian publicist, died yesterday. He was in the eighty-third year of his age.

HORSE FELL INTO A PIT. A WHOLE STREET CORNER TURNS IN TO HELP HIM OUT.

After an Hour's Thinking, the Volunteers Sent for the Firemen, Who Blugged a Block and Tackle-Block Fell Down and Broke Mr. Finn's None-Success at Last. In the dark of the storm last spening Phillip Mahan, a vender of 621 First avenue, drove his horse into a ditch at Fiftieth street and Third avenue, and for a couple of hours after that the getting of the horse out amused a great crowd of onlookers.

The East River Gas Company is laying a new eight-inch gas main in that part of Third avenue, and a ditch that had been left open at Fiftleth street was not protected by barriers or lanterns.

Mahan had on his open wagon a load of melons and vegetables, and he was crying his wares and leading his horse by the bridle up the avenue on the right hand car track, when a car came along and rang for him to get out of the

He was on the left-hand side of his horse and the ditch was to his right. He led his horse out of the way of the car and directly into the open The horse's feet went to the bottom of the

ditch.

The horse's feet went to the bottom of the ditch, and the animal seemed to be standing there all right, but as a fact he was wedged fast in a cut not quite his own width.

It wasn't difficult to get the wagon clear, for the harness gave' way when the horse settled down, but the job of extricating the horse was different. Policemen, saloon keepers, ordinary corner gentlemen, bootblacks, and everybody else, each had a suggestion to offer, and with the trying of one device after another an hour was wasted, and then a bright policeman thought to sepd to the fire engine house in Sixty-seventh street for help. This came in the form of a stout rope tarkle with block and fall.

The footwalk of the elevated railroad is just over the place where the horse lay, and the block of the tackle was made fast up there. Hown below a hellyband was threaded about the horse's body.

It was 9 o'clock when everything seemed ready to lift the horse, and word was given to "Heave away."

Edward Finn of 772 Second avenue was pulling for all he was worth on the rope, when the lashings which held the tackle aloft gave way, and the heavy block came down and hit him on the nose. He was knocked senseless, and his nose was crushed flat.

The tackle was rigged to the elevated structure again, and this time strong enough. Then, with a "Heave ho," the growd caught the rope and hoisted the horse clear.

\$1,000 IN CLOTHING STOLEN.

West Third Street Store Robbed-No Arrests and Goods Not Becovered.

The police of the Mercer street station have been trying for the past two weeks to capture thieves who carried off \$1,000 worth of clothing from the store of Hoffman & Marks on the third floor at 16 and 18 West Third street. The burglary was committed some time between 6 o'clock on the evening of July 10 and 7 e'clock the following morning. The matter was at once reported at the Mercer street station, but the robbers are still at large. Silas Hoffman, the son of the senior member of the firm, locked up the place on the evening of July 10. When he came to open it the following morning he found that a plate glass window in one of the doors of the third floor had been apparently cut out with a diamond. The ranged ends of the glass were cut from the edge of the frame, so that the thieves would not get their clothing torn while climbing through. When Mr. Hoffman entered the store he found that about 1,000 suits of loys, and men's clothing had been carried off. There were footprints on the dust-covered tables, which made it evident that there were at least two upon ongaged in the robbery. At the time the place was closed there were a number of trucks in the street collecting goods for delivery, and it is supposed that the robbers broke into the place shortly after Mr. Hoffman went away, and then loaded their booty on a waiting truck without attracting attention. The robbers was also reported at Folice Headquarters, and a Central Office detective is working on the case. A number of similar robberies have occurred recently in the same vicinity, and, although they have been reported immediately to Capt. Groo, no arrests have been made, and the goods stelen have not been recovered. the third floor had been apparently cut out with

MID-BROADWAY BANNER LAWSUIT. Court Will Be Asked to Declare the Eres

tion a Nuisunce and Abate It. That mid-Broadway banner that flutters to nd fro in front of Gen. Ferdinand P. Earles Hotel Normandie will probably be the cause of an exceedingly lively legal fight between Mr. Lauterbach of the Republican County Commit-The Porte Accuses the Greeks of Alding the Issurgents.

London, July 27. Advices received here are to the effect that the rising in Macedonia against Turkish authority is rapidly assuming a more than usually threatening aspect, and that the disaffection is spreading in Thessaly. A number of Greeks have gone to the aid of the insurgents and have been received with much enthusiasm by the Macedonians. A revolutionary committee at Larissa is almost openly engaged. property of light and air. Mr. Gerber said yes-terday that Gen. Earle was very desirous of having it understood that his opposition to the hanner did not rise from the fact that it was a Republican banner, for he would kick just as vigorously if Tammany put a banner up there.

> Decurred While Swimming in the May. John Seniock, aged 24 years, of 29 John street Bayonne, an unmarried Hungarian laborer eme ployed in the oil yards at Constable Hook was drowned Sunday night in New York Bay. Acdrowned Sunday night in New York Bay. Accompanied by George Koiar, a fellow countryman, he went to the bay for a swim. They got a rowboat and pulled out into the bay until they were about 200 feet off Van Buskirk's Point. Then they undressed and dived into the water together. When Kolar arose to the surface he saw nothing of his companion. He awam back to the boat, but Seniock was not there. Kolar reported the accident to the police. Seniock's body was not recovered.

Wedding Quarrel Results Fatally. WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky., July 27 .- Carl Hightower and Noah Rendenower, sons of well-to-de farmers some time ago had a fist fight at the farmers, some time ago had a not light at the wedding of a neighbor's daughter. Last night they met at Mount Pleasant Church. High-tower pulled his revolver and fired two shots at Readenower, each shot making a slight wound, and then started to run. As he started Read-enower fired at him, the ball speking him in the back and killing him almost instantly.

HAUTEGED, July 27. - Four private residences at East Hartford were entered by burglars early yesterday morning. The places entered were the homes of J. W. Hale, 26 Wells avenue, where the thieves thoroughly rangacked the premises; J. Merrick Bragg, 7Elm street, Frank Bragg, 15 Elm street, aud E. S. Skinner, 15 Wells avenue.

Four Burglaries in East Hartford.

New Buildings for Brooklyn Orphans, The Brooklyn Roman Catholic Orphan Aspe um Society has applied for permits for the erection of eight new buildings in its grounds in St. Mark's and Troy avenues, at an estimated cost of \$274,000. The buildings include a freproof dormitory and class room, a hospital, and a work room.

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Hours, 10 12 A. M., As and 7 8 P. M. Sunday, S. C. Dr. H. H. KANE, 188 West 84th St.

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